Study Guide – GOVT 2306 - HCC  
  
Powers: concurrent, reserved, delegated, impied  
The Fourteenth Amendment  
The necessary and proper clause   
The supremacy clause  
Dual federalism   
Enumerated powers   
New federalism   
Dual federalism   
Block grants   
The Twenty-fourth   
Laboratories of democracy  
Dillon’s Rule   
Voter turnout in Texas elections  
Incorporation   
Home-rule cities   
Recall, initiative, referendum   
Municipal elections  
At-large elections  
Municipal governments   
Functions performed by counties   
Special-district government.   
Voter qualifications  
Smith v. Allwright  
Direct primary  
Major and minor parties  
Plurality and majority rules  
Closed primary   
Open primary   
Term limits   
General election   
Democratic identifiers  
Republican identifiers  
Texas campaign finance law  
Political action committees  
Universal suffrage.   
Gerrymandering.   
Redistricting   
Shelby v. Holder  
Low voter turnout in Texas   
Voting precinct  
Interest groups  
The principal purpose of political party activity   
Freedom of association   
The decentralized structure of Texas politics and governance  
The functions that interest groups perform in Texas  
Which of the following is not a responsibility of the Texas Ethics Commission  
The functions of the Texas legislature  
Basic facts about Texas governing institutions  
Regular sessions of the Texas legislature   
The lieutenant governor  
Oversight  
Filibustering.   
Vetoes   
Appointments to key policymaking positions  
Texas commissioner of agriculture   
Secretary of state, Texas attorney general   
The constitutional role of “commander-in-chief”   
Municipal police and county sheriff’s departments  
The governor’s most significant constitutional budget power  
The governor’s legislative powers   
Appropriations bills  
The main judicial power of the governor   
The plural executive  
Comptroller of public accounts   
Commissioner of the General Land Office   
State agencies   
The mission of the Texas Sunset Advisory Commission  
The State Board of Education  
Texas Education Agency   
Education, health, and human services expenditures   
The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality   
The “rule of capture,”   
​Civil law, ​Criminal law, ​Constitutional law   
Texas Supreme Court, Texas Court of Criminal Appeals   
Partisan elections, Non-partisan election.   
The Texas Penal Code   
Grand jury indictment, trials, appellate review   
Due process of law  
District attorney.   
Fiscal policy, the Texas Constitution requires that the   
The biennial budget